



THE OYEN NEWS

Vol. 17, No. 11.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1930

PAGE ONE

3 Specials

For One Week Only

14 quart Galvanized Pails each	38c
1 lb. Johnson's Floor Wax, per lb.	73c
Glass Nappies, per doz.	70c

Check up on:

Wire Netting for Fly Time

We have Black and Galvanized in stock.

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Advertising

Use the columns of the Oyen News to give the people of this district your message.

No other medium will cover this field as thoroughly or at so moderate a cost as your home paper.

The Oyen News

WINDMILLS ERECTED or REPAIRED

New Wells Sunk

Any Well troubles attended to.

H. L. TRESIDDER - OYEN



ONE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE
ALBERTA 4 CENT

Demand Savings Certificates

DENOMINATIONS, \$5.00 to \$10,000.00
PAYABLE ON DEMAND

For Further Particulars write or apply to
W. V. NEWSON
Provincial Treasurer Deputy Prov. Treasurer
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, MAY 16-17

Richard Barthelmess

—in—

Rex Beach's latest and greatest story

"Son of the Gods"

A First National 100 per cent all "Talkie"

Note: This picture is on its premier showing in Western Canada, playing Oyen even before Edmonton.

Second Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Province of Alberta, May 10, 1930.

Reports from numerous correspondents throughout the province indicate that 95 per cent of the wheat seeding is completed. Much of the wheat is above ground and while growth is slow due to continued cool weather, germination is uniform and the crop is of excellent color.

From 35 to 40 per cent of oats and barley is already seeded and 70 per cent of sugar beets. The opinion generally expressed is that the wheat acreage is practically the same as that of last year while the area devoted to coarse grains shows an increase of 10 to 15 per cent.

Moisture is sufficient for immediate needs in all parts of the province. Those areas, however, which suffered severely from drought in 1929 will require continued and abundant rainfall if good yields are to be obtained. Weather during the past fortnight has been cool with frequent showers in which all parts of the province have shared.

The season of 1929 did not induce satisfactory germination of wild oats and other weed seeds; consequently an unusually large number of weeds are growing this season. In some districts seeding has been delayed in order to destroy those weeds before the grain is sown.

In the central and northern parts of the province pasture and hay is growing slowly and considerable killing of sweet clover is reported. Alfalfa in the irrigated districts is making rapid progress. The condition of pasture in the range areas is reported to be satisfactory and live stock is in reasonable good condition.

All correspondents report ample labor supply.

406,989 Radio Licenses

For the 11 months ending February 28th, a total of 406,989 radio licenses had been issued in Canada by the Department of Marine. Of these 405,703 were for receiving sets, 81 for private commercial broadcasting, 10 for limited broadcasting, and the remainder for experimental training school and other purposes. Ontario, with 204,941 receiving sets leads Canada with Quebec next.

Charles Wright Resigns

From School Board

Mr. Charles Wright, who has served on Oyen School Board for ten years, has resigned from office. First elected in 1918, Mr. Wright has been continuously in office with the exception of two years, during which he resided in Calgary, up to the present time, and his resignation will be viewed with regret by many of the ratepayers.

Notices calling a meeting of the ratepayers at the school on Saturday, May 17, at 4 o'clock p.m. to elect a trustee in his stead, have been posted.

MAY RAINFALL

May 3-4	35 inch
May 9-10	45 inch
May 12	48 inch
Total to date	83 inch
April rainfall	1.80
Season's rainfall	2.63

M. D. of Cereal

The council of the Municipal District of Cereal No. 242, met in the municipal office at Oyen, on Saturday, May 10th, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

All councillors present. The indemnity for councillors attending meetings was changed from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per day.

An additional allowance was made to the Reeve of \$5.00 per day and mileage at the rate of ten cents for every mile travelled, not to exceed twelve days in any year for work necessarily performed other than attending council meetings.

The correspondence was presented to the council and dealt with.

G. Jensen of the Richardson Road Machinery Co. of Saskatoon, Sask., interviewed the council in regard to road machinery and culverts and one maintainer blade and twelve culverts were ordered by the council.

Messrs Peck and Gripp interviewed the council in regard to a grant for a rest room.

Dr. S. R. McGregor interviewed the council in regard to a certain hospital account.

The reserve bid was set on twelve parcels of land to be offered for sale by public auction under the Tax Recovery Act of 1929 on June 11th, 1930.

The accounts were passed. The roadwork accounts were passed.

(Concluded on page 8.)

Joe's Luck

Last night at half past twelve o'clock, I heard a scream down on the block, there's someone hurt, Vi said to me jump up Joe and go and see. I went as fast as I could and got turned the flashlight too and fro but no one could I see. I came back feeling pretty sore, now Vi don't call me any more I am tired and need my rest. I must have just dozed off to sleep when Oh my what an awful shriek, Vi called again and said to me, Joe we had better go and see what's going on down by the tree, or at the back yard fence. It must be murder as I thought and grabbed my gun for self support. I felt quite timid I confess and Vi just shook with nervousness, at last we got down to the tree, but not a soul there could I see.

I must have looked a funny sight in my pyjamas and a light, and Vi close by my side. It was then that Vi drew my attention to what she called a cats convention, she laughing said to me, For on the branch of that tree I'll swear I counted twenty-three, Cats of all description; their bright eyes staring down at me, I'll sure "skiddy" those twenty three, for I was mad as I could be, in losing so much sleep. I got my gun in line to fire to kill those cats was my desire, but Oh alas and sad to tell, I didn't have a blooming shell, I's just my luck you see. — W. J. H.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

The Inference is Obvious

Irate elderly business man dictating to his stenographer: "Sir: My stenographer being a lady, and I being a gentleman, I cannot tell you what I would like to call you, or what I think of you, but you—being neither—will readily understand etc, etc."

PAY CASH AND SAVE

A Special on SUGAR

100 lbs. Sugar \$5.95 when bought with a \$20.00 order.

Did you ever buy Sugar as cheap!—Not in 20 years.

Now is a good time to replenish the larder.

We have good prices to offer!

S. A. MILLER

MOVED!

Being forced to move my Millinery Stock from the Case Building to the office of Dr. Holt next door to the Telephone office, I have decided to sell the balance of my Hats at very low prices.

Mrs. R. E. Gillespie

Read the Advertisements

FARM FOR SALE

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale by public tender—

The North East Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township Twenty-seven (27), Range Twenty-nine (29), West of the Third Meridian, containing 139 acres, more or less, reserving all mines and minerals.

Terms: Ten per cent of the purchase price in cash, balance in easy payments with interest at 6 per cent amortized. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for \$100.00.

Tenders will be opened at CALGARY, Alberta, at noon on FRIDAY, May 24th, 1930.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Address tenders and enquiries to—

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD,
402 Southern Building,
CALGARY—Alberta.

A Few Grocery Specials

Mixed Biscuits, Climax	81-45
Blue Ribbon Tea	60
Red Rose Tea	60
Blue Ribbon Coffee	63
Natoli Coffee	63
Orange Marmalade	60
Beans, 3 lbs for	25
Green Dried Peas	25

Get our Price on Shorts and Bran.

Ladies and Childrens Dresses

Full line of Childrens and Ladies Gingham and Print Dresses, all sizes, at reduced Prices. Also some nice patterns in Dress materials, at reduced Prices.

J. J. PURCELL

General Merchant - Oyen

SALADA TEA

REDUCE THE PRICE

10c. A LB.

BROWN LABEL NOW 70c. A LB.

All Other Labels Reduced 5c. a Pound

TO THE PUBLIC.—THESE PRICES ARE EFFECTIVE NOW—DO NOT PAY MORE

OWING TO THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN ABOLISHING THE DUTY ON BRITISH GROWN TEAS AND A LOWER MARKET FOR CERTAIN GRADINGS WE ARE PLEASED TO GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE FULL BENEFIT OF THIS

TO THE RETAIL GROCERY TRADE

AS USUAL, WE WILL PROTECT YOU AGAINST LOSS ON SALADA TEA BY REBATING YOU FOR YOUR STOCK ON HAND SO THAT YOU CAN MAKE THE ABOVE PRICES EFFECTIVE AT ONCE. FORMS ARE BEING MAILED TO YOU FOR THIS PURPOSE, SO DO NOT SHIP ANY TEA BACK TO US.

GIBSON PATERSON, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

AGENTS FOR

SALADA TEA COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Can "Good" Be Accomplished By "Force"?

Through the ages man has struggled upward from his cavernous state to his present condition of semi-civilization. It requires only a hurried glance through the columns of any daily paper any day to prove that man is not yet fully civilized—he has carried with him the brute instinct to try and accomplish things by force rather than by persuasion; instead of trying to win support to his views and convictions, he has tried to force it. The more civilized, the better educated man becomes, the more does he rely upon appeals to reason instead of having resort to force. None the less the state of the nations today, and our tendency to resort to the power of legislation and law to enforce opinions upon others, reveals how largely we still depend on force to govern our everyday affairs.

The question, therefore, naturally arises: How any definite lasting good ever came to humanity by the use of force? Could one find a single unquestionable instance in the whole range of human history where compulsion has been the direct and sole agency in changing the mental attitude, the belief, the convictions or the conscience-sense of any one human intelligence? Without reserve one may venture to say "No" to both questions.

There is profound truth in Butler's couplet: "He that compels against his will is of his own opinion still." One may be persuaded to change one's mind, to take a different viewpoint, to espouse another belief, to modify or discard a long-held conviction, to give conscience a new direction, and through it all to act differently—the action being either good or bad according to the prevailing general opinion; but it is sincerely to be doubted that force, no matter what its form or its avowed purpose, ever has or ever will bring about the only thing—a change of mind and heart—that is necessary to produce a new line of action. Without the voluntary conversion of the individual mind and heart, that is, of thought and conscience, there can be no reasonable expectancy of bringing about, definitely, permanently and dominantly, a new condition—social, economic, political, ethical, or moral. All our social reforms, our political leaders, our legislators, would do well to ponder this thought and pay closer heed to the lessons of experience and history.

If we would study impartially the action of unrelaxed force directed with the ostensible purpose of producing eventual good, we may turn our eyes toward Russia today. True, the conflicting forces coming out of the country advise us to draw conclusions with a certain reserve; yet there is enough of what appears to be authentic to warrant the present view that the Soviet Government of Russia is using compulsion in the fullest meaning of the term, to impose its minority, complicity organized will upon the unmoragized great majority of that vast country.

The Communists may tell us, as well as some three-fourths of the people of Russia, that their propaganda is their chief agency for the building of a "New Russia," but it is propaganda backed by armed force, by secret police, by studied cruelty, and by unremitting terrorism. Putting the most charitable construction upon the Soviet's methods for the complete domination of Russia, they are trying to do what they consider to be good practically together by the exercise of force. A marvellously organized minority seeks to compel a helplessly disorganized majority to accept without question its view as to what is best for the political, social, economic and moral well-being of the whole.

And all history tells us that this cannot be done. Reform by force lasts just so long as the force which brought it about is strong enough to maintain it. Force not only invites opposition, but generates it. And soon or late, the opposing force becomes the more powerful, and we have another clash of forces, more disturbance and confusion, reaction or, perhaps, some more complicity and reform. But we cannot say confidently that out of it all has come a simple, definite step of progress. Force is the antithesis of co-operation, and without the voluntary co-operation of all the interests involved there can be no genuine progress.

What is true of Russia just now, would be equally true of any other country, or state, or community. No matter how desirable the proposed or initiated reform may be, force, if applied to it, eventually will defeat it. Without the voluntary and earnest co-operation of a pronounced majority of all concerned even unquestioned good is not likely to be achieved. And surely no intelligent person would be content with "forced good."

PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor
is Efficient
—Painless—

W. N. U. 1887

The Port de Gue, the famous old gateway at Calais, France, which was threatened with demolition, has been saved by the government by being classed as an historic monument.

Minards Checks Falling Hair.

Canada Has Barred Importation Of Parrots

First Outbreak Of Parrot Fever Is Reported From British Columbia.

Canada will declare immediately an absolute embargo on the importation and transportation of all birds of the parrot species as a result of representations from the British Columbia Department of Health, which is now engaged in systematic efforts to stamp out parrot fever.

Meanwhile, Dr. H. E. Young, provincial health officer, and his department, are engaged in a systematic campaign to confine the outbreak of parrot fever to a few cases around Vancouver.

They have been in telegraphic communication with United States authorities to secure the latest possible information on the subject.

"This is the first outbreak of this disease, so far as we know in the history of Canada," Dr. Young said. "The health department here has records of all parrots brought to Canada from the Orient in recent months, and is endeavoring to ascertain their present whereabouts so that they may be examined."

Pains Around Heart

Weak Spells
Would Fall Over

Mrs. James Vandaline, Pibroch, Man, writes: "I had pains around my heart, and suffered with weak, smothering spells. Sometimes I would fall over and would have to be picked up and put to bed."

"I used several boxes of

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

and it is now over three years since I have had a pain. I will give it to my wife a fair trial."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The British Guild of Blind Gardeners are giving instruction for all sightless children. Blind gardeners can prune fruit trees, sow seeds and thin out vegetables.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA
A BABY REMEDY
APPROVED BY DOCTORS
FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION, BRUISES

NEW APPOINTMENT

Prominent among the spring promotions of Canadian Pacific Railway officials was the appointment of R. G. McNeill, an assistant passenger traffic manager of eastern lines, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. McNeill, who was general passenger agent at Winnipeg, for eight years, left at the end of April for the east, his new appointment becoming effective May 1.

R. G. McNEILL

The party of English headmasters, who have been touring Canada, returned to Toronto enthusiastic over the reception they had received through-out Canada and confident that the tour would result in the right kind of English boy being sent to Canada.

Dr. Cyril Norwood, chairman of the party, said that after studying Canadian educational methods, they would advise "quality immigration."

"We shall not advise boys to come to Canada, unprepared, without money, expecting to find posts waiting for them," said Dr. Norwood. "We shall tell them there are excellent universities, and that after leaving them they must make opportunities for themselves." Dr. Norwood believes that members of the Nordic strain are easily assimilated into the country, but that the flow from central Europe should be stopped.

WAS RUN DOWN AND VERY WEAK

Too Little Blood the Trouble

Mrs. Jas. A. Haugh, Bridgewater, N.S., writes:—"I was badly run down and very weak. I could scarcely do my housework. My nerves were affected, my digestion poor; I had continued headaches and could not get a restful night's sleep. Different remedies failed to be of benefit and I was growing discouraged."

"One day, however, I saw an advertisement of a case similar to mine. I had been relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I decided to try them. A few weeks' use of the Pills fully restored my health and now my household duties are a pleasure."

Mrs. Haugh's whole trouble was that she had too little blood in her system. The Pills were of aid to her because they renewed and purified her blood and that good blood promoted good health, for where there is good blood, there can be no disease.

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at a cost of a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dates From Middle Ages
The expression, "The weakest goes to the wall," dates from the Middle Ages. In those days churches lacked pews, and the congregation stood on the rush-covered floor of the nave throughout the service. Along the wall ran a low stone seat, which was used by the aged and infirm. The seats which gave rise to the expression may still be seen in some churches.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly young may enter their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

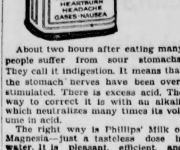
Love not only "makes the world go round," but makes many a human inhabitant of the world go straight.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment should be in every household. Stops bleeding at once, cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning. Keeps away inflammation and prous flesh.

Air Service For Venice
Venice, the famous gondola city of Italy, is to have airplane connection with the outside world. A new commercial air service from Trieste to Marseilles is making an intermediate stop there, where it connects with the lines from Vienna and Rome. Trimotored seaplanes are being used.

Head the Sprain with Minards.

When Food Sours



About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-estimated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a teaspoon dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

Placed With Tour

British Headquarters Enthusiastic Over Reception Accorded Them

In Canada

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Ashma Doesn't Wear Off Alone.

Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear off by itself. While you are waiting the disease is causing a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent recurrent conditions from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Protecting Weak Gese

Manitoba Airman Fined Ten Dollars

For Chasing Them
For disturbing the peace of Manitoba while going by chasing them in an airplane, Philip Oler was fined \$10 and costs by Magistrate T. M. Noble in provincial police court.

Game Warden Durant told the court that Oler had worried thousands of the birds during the close season, when, in his plane, he pursued them between Rosser and Meadow Lake.

He was told to advise his aviator friends to cut out the sport.

In the last ten years the Canadian Pacific has spent \$100,000,000 on new vessels built in British yards.

Spain's first olive oil congress was recently held at Brazil.

MacDonald's Message To McGill

Turns To Scriptures For Advice To University Students

Premier Ramsay MacDonald draws inspiration from the Scriptures when asked to pen a message to McGill students through the medium of the McGill Annual, which is dedicated to him.

"I write this looking over the rural game of Chequers Park, but with McGill in my mind," Premier MacDonald states in his message. "You ask me for a few words more for the students. What of these? 'Whatsoever ye hand findeth to do, do it with all thy heart.'"

Worms are encouraged by morbid contents of the commonest soap, and so subtle. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution.

An order was made recently, at Blackpool, Eng., for the payment of a debt of \$60,000, at the rate of six cents a month, which will require more than 80 years to clear up the account.

Elevated playgrounds about 14 feet above street level are proposed for the use of children in New York's crowded tenement districts.

Rheumatism?

Quick relief from rheumatic pains without harm:

TO RELIEVE THE WORST RHEUMATIC PAIN IS A VERY SIMPLE MATTER. ASPIRIN WILL DO IT EVERY TIME! IT'S SOMETHING THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS TAKE. GENUINE ASPIRIN TABLETS ARE HARMLESS. LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS ON EACH TABLET.

ASPIRIN
TRADE MARK REG.

So Many Home Uses!
Keep books fresh longer by covering them with Par-Sol.
Use Par-Sol to keep your linens fresh and bright.
Keep the freshness in washcloths prepared for that party with a covering of Par-Sol.

You'll Find A Hundred Uses for Par-Sol Heavy Waxed Paper in your home.
Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged package. For less cost use "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

China Developing Resources

Will Be Needing Sons Now In Canada, Says Dr. Hsieh

"The new China is calling her sons home and within 25 years there will not be one Chinese left in Canada," declared Dr. Tzuyi Hsieh, in Windsor, Ont. Dr. Hsieh is a graduate of Cambridge and for years was the only practicing Chinese lawyer in England. He was at one time the Chinese consul-general to Australia, later a delegate to the opium conference in Geneva, and now is acting manager of the Chinese Trade Bureau in Boston, represents the Wilkes-Barre Institute of Politics, and is a representative of the National Chung Hwa News-Association of Shanghai. Dr. Hsieh traced the history of the strids made since he had been liberated from the yoke of the Manchus. "The Chinese in Canada," he said, "have been looked upon with disfavour. They have been accused of living on a pittance, spending all their money to China. It must be remembered that, in order to enter Canada before the Exclusion Act, a Chinese had to have \$300. He also had to pledge \$2,000 to the Manchus before he could leave China. Thus he was \$2,500 in debt to the Manchus here, and there was also probably a family to keep at home. In cases where Chinese have their families here, and have had no other way in China, they have been known for their liberality.

"China has advanced and resources are now being developed. We need leadership most, and that is why we are calling our sons home. Do not look down on the Chinese laundryman and restaurant keeper. They are not that by choice. In most cases they are political refugees, the highest type of Chinese, and it is these who will be the leaders in the new China. Canada has taught them how to make a living. They will go back to China and teach the Chinese how to live."

Mining Developments Will Aid Manitoba

Industries Will Receive Great Stimulus, Says Hon. D. G. McKenna

The Honourable D. G. McKenna, Minister of Mines, speaking at the recent annual meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade Mining Bureau, stated that Manitoba industries will receive tremendous stimulus from mining developments. In 1925 alone, with development just getting under way, more than \$12,000,000 had been expended in the province for supplies and wages, he said. At Gypsumville, Manitoba, approximately 130,000,000 tons of gypsum were exposed, and deposits of coal in the Turtle Mountain district were estimated at 100,000,000 tons. The cement industry of the province was meeting the requirements of the market extending from Dryden to Moose Jaw. Saskatchewan, and in 1928 production reached 692,250 barrels, valued at \$1,685,084.

An Old Type Cane

An Iniquitous cane, made of a single sheet of sin bark and said to be a good sample of the type of cane used by the Six Nations before the advent of the palmetto, has been placed on exhibition museum. The cane is said to be the only one left of those actually made by the Iroquois who caused making them early in the nineteenth century.

"This is freshly baked bread so don't drink water after it." "Don't worry about my drinking water, ma'am." — *Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.*

W. N. U. 1337

Wonderful Museum Built By Ringling

King Of Treated World Finds Outlet For Artistic Ideas

Circus profits have enabled to build one of the world's most art museums in Sarasota, Florida, winter home of John Ringling, king of the tented world, and connoisseur of art. It is to be opened to the public next winter.

While lions roar at the winter quarters of the circus, in one section of Sarasota, over the way along the shores of Sarasota Bay, a majestic building presents the circus man's other side. The building and its art treasures—estimated to have cost \$20,000,000, form the nucleus of what may become the United States' greatest art center.

Only art critics and distinguished visitors from America and Europe have been admitted to the John and Mabel Ringling art museum, so far. Ringling has refused to allow general inspection of the treasure house until it is complete in every one of the necessities he finds necessary from that side of his nature, which is art.

Near the museum, the circus magnate plans a great art school where students will be only a few hundred yards from works of the masters. The museum takes its name from John Ringling and his late wife, whose dead intensified his determination to build what he has told intimate friends, will become the art center of the United States.

The museum is of striking beauty, a reproduction of the Doge's palace. The entrance is a grand archway. Wings extend 400 feet on each side. Eighty-eight sculptures adorn the space between the roof of the building and the patio. Here are sunken gardens, statues, fountains and fine Caribbean plants. Columns of the patio are of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, brought from Italy. Exact reproductions of Father Time and Father Nile from the Italian flank the Angelo statue and the close of the tower from the southern end.

Beneath the dome of this quiet-nooked museum, there is being built a crypt in which will be laid the bodies of its patrons—Mabel Ringling, who has preceded her husband in death, and the one-time circus wagon driver whose shrine is beauty—John Ringling.

A Wonderful Limousine

Built For Shah Of Persia Is Last Word In Elegance

The man who brags about his automobile may feel less boastful when he learns that a new limousine has just been built for the Shah of Persia along these lines:

Body—White, striped with gold. Pillage—Gold throughout, including headlamps, radiator and hubcaps. Upholstery—Champagne-colored silk, with hand embroidery. Rugs—Imported Russian wolf bound fur. Accessories—Cigarette case and lighter of solid gold encrusted with diamonds, jeweled crests decorating doors and panels.

Improves On Alarm Clock

Sleepers not easily aroused by the ringing of an alarm clock now may also use a light to get themselves up. A German clock manufacturer has devised an alarm clock with electric light bulb attached, so arranged that when the alarm rings, the light is switched on automatically. The light is on an extension cord and may be placed so it shines in the sleeper's face.

"What do you think of the present situation," a politician was asked. "Don't bother me," he answered. "This is no time to think, I've got to talk."

Forecast Crops By Sun Spots

New Scotia Professor Believes Old Astronomers Used This Method

Was Joseph, in his prophecy of the seven fat years, and the seven lean ones, a class A prophet, or was he merely in possession of astronomical information which, wonderful as it may seem, told him that a seven year period of good crops, to be followed by the same period of lean ones, was at hand? Such is the question raised by Professor Richard Hamer, Dean of Physics, at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Professor Hamer states that it is not at all impossible that at the time of Joseph, students of astronomy, the oldest of sciences, might have been sufficiently advanced to know of the apparent effect of sun spots on the crops, and to prophesy their recurrence.

During the past few years, Prof. Hamer has made a study of sun spots, and of the apple crops in the world-famous Annapolis Valley, during the years when the spots were plentiful, and when they were few. His study has led him to believe that when the spots are at their maximum, the summer there is a large crop of only fair quality. On the other hand, when the spots are at their minimum, the crop, while small, is of excellent quality, and a good return to the farmer is secured.

By the furtherance of such research, he states it may be possible to forecast with reasonable certainty, the quality and size of the crop in any given year, thus enabling the farmer to devote his time to the activities which will bring him the greatest return. For example, during a season in which the crop will probably be of poor quality, the farmer would devote his time more to field crops than to his apples.

Sun-spots, which are huge tongues of flickering flames, extending thousands of miles from the surface of the sun, seem to have an appreciable effect upon the weather, the light and the ultra-violet spectrum, according to Prof. Hamer, and these conditions, of course, greatly affect the crops.

Beef Grading Policy Expanding Consumers Appreciate Knowing Quality Of Meat They Purchase

Six months in operation has the Beef Grading Policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture expanding rapidly from coast to coast. Not only are all the larger packing houses "branding" beef, but consumers generally are beginning to appreciate the advantage of buying "Red" and "Blue" brand beef because of the excellence and dependability of quality assured by the government brand. Every important cut on the beef carcass is stamped by the brand, and the customer can tell at a glance that the quality offered has been delivered.

"Red" brand beef is the most popular where beef counts. All the better class shops now carry it, and the others are only awaiting consumer demand to stock it.

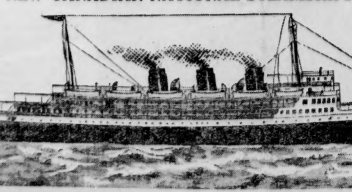
One-Man Jazz Band

Jazz players of Hungary are already using the new invention of Francis Szaberes, a Hungarian musician, by which one man, playing the keys, can produce every sound of a jazz band. Szaberes recently received a letter signed "Desperately Jazz Players, Hungary," threatening a bomb explosion at his home if he does not stop the manufacture of the apparatus.

There is an almanac mine in Italy that has been worked continuously since it was opened by the Etruscans more than 2,000 years ago.

"Way back yonder the cry was the full dinner pail. Now, everybody is happy if the gas tank is full."

NEW CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS



An artist's drawing of one of the three new turbine steamers which the Canadian National Steamships are having built at Birkenhead, for use on the Pacific Coast between Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, northern British Columbia points and Alaska.

The steamships are to be called SS. Prince David, SS. Prince Henry, and SS. Prince Robert. They will be 344 feet 6 inches long and 57 feet wide with a maximum load draft of 16 feet 6 inches. They will carry 334 first class, 70 third, and 1,500 deck passengers. The accommodation will include 20 de luxe rooms with twin beds, bath and shower, and 20 rooms with single beds and shower baths.

The ships will be fitted with wireless broadcast receiving apparatus with loud speakers for the entertainment of passengers, and telephones will be placed in each room. There will be cargo space of 45,000 cubic feet for 30 automobiles.

Work on the new ships is now proceeding and they will be put in service for the summer season of 1930.

First Electric Telegraph Was Invented By Sir Francis Ronalds

In Building Igloo

Who was the inventor of the electric telegraph? Most people would hesitate over the answer, and if you asked further when it was invented, they might be reduced to mere guessing. Recently, however, a portion of a copper cable, used in the earliest experiments in electric telegraphy, was presented to the Science Museum at Kensington. It had been buried in the ground for well over 100 years. It was in 1816 that the electric telegraph was invented, and the inventor was a famous meteorologist, Sir Francis Ronalds. He offered the invention to the Admiralty, but their reply was that "telegraphs of any kind are now totally unnecessary, and that no other than the one now in use will be adopted." The telegraph "now in use" was a semaphore telegraph. Ronalds' invention was of real practical use, though it took rather a long time to transmit messages. This would, doubtless, have been remedied had he continued to work at the idea, but the Admiralty's reply discouraged him, and he turned his attention to other subjects.

Greenhouse Heated By Natural Hot Springs

Fresh Vegetables Available In May Near Nome, Alaska

Fresh spring vegetables, a rare event until the first boat arrives late in June, says an item from Nome, Alaska, will be the novelty offered there in May from a greenhouse heated by natural hot springs rising under the Arctic Circle. Baker Hot Springs, seventy-five miles north of Nome, consists of seven bubblers from the earth at the foot of Mount, fifty feet above sea level. Several boil out at a temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit winter and summer. Water from them runs through a 320-acre tract suitable for farming, of which about fifty acres were planted last year to root crops and hay. G. D. Schofield, leasee, last fall erected a greenhouse over one spring, and prospects point to cucumbers, radishes, lettuce, and tomatoes. On all sides of the hot springs lie ages-old ice to an unknown depth.

Unavoidably Detained

Wagon Met Good Reason For Stopping Old Magazines

There is an alleged small mission in the village of Ilkka, whose welfare workers suffer to the stage of martyrdom to help further the worthy cause.

Just recently an elderly woman visited a bank in Woodstock, Ontario, selling a monthly magazine for 10 cents of the mission. She found many sympathizers. When she left the bank one of the purchasers glanced at the paper. It was an August 1929, issue. Overtaking the woman he asked for an explanation. Her explanation was unvarnished as she looked her customer right in the eye: "I've been detained by snow and rain." She then plodded on her way.

Registered Seed Not Demanded Canadian exhibitors at the World Grain-It is anticipated that there are many countries which do not register seed varieties. There are also some varieties, such as Reward wheat and Gopher oats that are not eligible for registration in Canada. It is said, though there are expected to be numerous exhibits of these two varieties of grains.

"Way back yonder the cry was the full dinner pail. Now, everybody is happy if the gas tank is full."

Construction Is Simple Snow Knife Only Tool Eskimos Use In Building Igloo

Along the ice-bound northern shore of Canada, live a race of men—the Eskimo—who have achieved a simplicity in architecture that is the most radical in history. Dotted here and there within the Arctic circle, are snow-houses, called igloos, in electric telegraph, which have been a man of rare genius.

Architecturally, the Eskimos can point only to the igloo as an achievement, for virtually no other building is used by the dark-skinned, dark-skinned wanderers of the north. Part of the way is passed in the igloo, or snaiten tent, but this shelter is abandoned as soon as frost and wind have rendered the snow hard enough to be cut into building blocks.

But the igloo, hemispherical little snow hut, is an oddity that borders on the marvelous. It is probably the only sturdy structure—unless, perhaps in the tropics—that is constructed of a single solid material, and is available anywhere in the Arctic. The necessary implement is the snow-knife, about 18 inches long, and of a shape that is ordinary, every day northern snow.

Nomad nature of the Eskimo, no occasioned the simplicity of construction of the cozy little dwelling. Place. Just two men are needed to build an igloo. From firm snow, snow-knives and frost-handled, the blocks are sliced with the snow-knives. The blocks measure some 2 1/2 feet by 18 inches, and are 10 inches thick.

The snow-knives are fitted with compressed layers of blocks, which incline slightly inward, in a 12 or 15-foot circle. By skillful use of the snow-knives, the blocks are fitted closely together. Then one of the constructors takes his place within the igloo, while his mate bears new snow blocks from the pile, prepared nearby.

A second tier of blocks is placed, the great single, upon the first tier, now, sloping somewhat more inward than the first. Just as carefully, a third tier is laid, with still greater inward inclination; now after row a added until the igloo's roof arches gracefully over the builder's head. Finally, only a small aperture at the top remains; into this the finishing keystone block, cut wedge-shaped and edged gently into position.

Before the latter stages of the building have been finished, however, it is necessary for a hole to be cut in the side wall, near the base. Through this aperture are fitted snow-blocks which make up the upper tiers of the igloo, for at this stage the structure is too high for the builder, or the outside hand, to reach. A finished igloo dome is 10 to 15 feet high.

Inside the Eskimo residence, a snow-block roof of about 2 1/2 feet in thickness is laid. It covers the entire floor, and the exception of that portion adjacent to the aperture in the side wall, which is shaped in a wedge-like arch, about 18 inches wide and two feet wide. A porch is constructed to shelter the doorway from the wind, and an 18-inch-square hole is sliced-down ice, is set into the wall.

With this, the architecture of the igloo is completed. The Eskimo has no sets about furnishing the new apartment. She spreads willow mats on the snow floor, and places on them a bedding layer of deer skin. It is also the lady of the family who mounts on the dome of the igloo and plugs with small wedges of snow, the intersections between the blocks. When whale-oil lamps are flickering within and a square of snow is pulled up in the doorway, an igloo is a cozy spot even if winds are high and temperatures low.

Museum At German Airport

Machines Dating Back To First Fliers Are Exhibited

Aeronautics from the earliest beginnings to the present time, are included in displays at a new aeronautical museum, at the Berlin-Tempelhof airport in Germany. The exhibits are several original machines, dating back to the first attempts at flying. These include those of Wright brothers, the first powered plane, such as those produced by Glider, and the formerly well-known Monoplan "Taube." The post-war craft are shown and a special section is devoted to the construction of airplanes.

New Roofing Material

The Canada Gypsum Company's plant, at East Grafton, is now turning out a new material called "Gyp-Rite," mixed with asphalt, makes a roofing material that is as fireproof as asbestos, lighter than cork, rust proof and having scarcely any expansion or contraction.

Profit In Turkeys If Care Is Taken

Cannot, Be Successfully Reared In Close Confinement Or With Other Poultry

Turkey breeding is not the difficult undertaking that is generally supposed, when the breeding and poults are properly handled. Success in turkey breeding, as in all stock breeding, good food properly fed to both mature and young stock, free range and above all the keeping of the turkey flock away from other barnyard fowls, writes A. O. Taylor, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Soil that is contaminated with the droppings of fowls of any kind is not desirable soil on which to rear turkeys. If it is impossible to have turkeys

soil which has not previously been used for poultry keeping make sure that the land has been ploughed and thoroughly cultivated. A desirable soil for turkey raising is one that is light and porous in texture and is not being cultivated. Low lying land or heavy clay soils should be avoided, especially for the raising of poults.

Breeding stock should be well mated, especially the females. Good yearling birds are preferable to any other stock. They should be fed and may be used to advantage, but should be bred on mature females. Avoid using males which are over-run and also the females of which are over standard weight, as they frequently break many of the eggs at hatching time.

Yards for turkeys should be made of sound grain, and in no case should shrunken grains be used. Grain which has become moulded or heated in any way should be avoided, as much loss in turkey raising is caused by digestive troubles. Suitable grains are cracked corn, wheat, barley or buckwheat. Variety is recommended.

Some of the above grains can be fed in the form of troughs and hoppers, so that the birds can help themselves. Feed the grains and mash from hoppers or troughs and allow the turkeys to eat their food from the ground, as this is a frequent source of contamination. Poults should be fed regularly in this way avoid the possibility of the birds over-feeding. Good mash is usually given to the poults. The feed of the first few days is usually recommended.

Young turkeys may be hatched naturally or in incubators, and brooding may be carried on in either the natural or the artificial method. Protection should be afforded the young birds until they are at least two weeks old, after which time they may be allowed more freedom.

The turkey is, strictly speaking, a farmer's fowl, and cannot be successfully reared in close confinement. While it is possible to keep poults in a small pen and still make rapid growth, cheap gains are only possible on free range.

Find Business Good

Approved hatchery men find business good this year, the field staff of the Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture reports. They also report that the majority of hatcheries check the weather very closely—when the weather is good sales are good. "Approval" is making rapid headway and increased egg production for the big winter market is predicted.

Due To Superstition

"When the great plague visited England in 1665, all sorts of cures and drugs were taken. Among others, smoking was believed to be a preventive. Consequently the chimney-pots were made to smoke. One historian states: 'The boys at school were never whipped so much as in all their lives as they were for not smoking.'"



"An ounce of vinegar for my nose-ache, and a little of this." "I can't let you have poison. Have you a prescription?" "No, but here is a portrait of my mother-in-law—Lustige Koenig Zeitung, Cologne."

W. N. U. 1337

Over Thirty Million Dollars Invested In Industries Using Clay From Canada's Deposits

Canada is fortunate in possessing resources in many types of clay employed in the manufacturing industries. In a list of 35 lines of manufacture in the Dominion, clay of one type or another appears among the supplies for 24 of them. It is used in large amounts in the making of such materials as cement, paper, and textiles. It is even used as a purifier of food and water. Its greatest use, however, is in the so-called clay-working industries in which over a million and a half tons of various types of clay enter into the composition of the products each year. These industries represent an invested capital of over \$30,000,000 and employ almost 5,000 men.

These types of clay differ greatly in physical properties such as color in the natural and fired state, plasticity, strength when dry and burned, shrinkage, vitrification range, and refractoriness. They are used in the clay-working industries are classified according to the purposes for which they are adapted. For example, there are pottery clays, including china clay or kaolin and ball clay used in the compounding of porcelain; stoneware clay for making vitrified ware, and earthenware clay for making the more porous earthenware; refractory clays capable of withstanding very high temperatures used for the manufacture of firebricks; sewer pipe clays which produce a dense impervious body capable of taking a suit of pipe for the making of sewer pipes and similar products; and brick and tile clays and shales for the manufacture of structural brick and tile and farm drain tile.

The pottery clay cannot be said to be plentiful so far as distribution is concerned but there are a number of deposits of importance, particularly in China clay in Quebec and British Columbia; ball clay in Saskatchewan; and of stoneware and earthenware clays in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Fireclays are graded according to their refractoriness or the temperature which they can withstand in service, ranging from low heat clays. The high heat clays or high grade fireclays are of rather rare occurrence in Canada but the lower grades are of broader distribution. With the exception of Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, all the provinces of Canada are known to possess deposits of fireclay though some of the deposits are too remote from the markets to be of immediate value.

In the manufacture of building brick and structural and drain tile, common surface clays and shales are used, to a lesser extent, low grade fireclays. Canada has immense resources of such clays and shales suitable for making good quality brick of a wide range of texture and color, distributed through the nine provinces, and there is ample evidence that good use is made of them. Close observations of conditions in Canada and the United States are struck by the greater proportion of brick structures, especially dwellings, in Canada.

In the ceramics laboratories of the department of mines which were established for the testing of clays and as an aid to the clay-working industries, a staff of engineers and assistants is engaged on various investigations bearing upon the problems of manufacture. Subjects of general interest to groups of ceramic manufacturers are investigated in detail, and technical advice and assistance in minor problems are freely given to individual manufacturers. The objects constantly being worked for are the improving and cheapening of the processes of manufacture and the aiding of the industry to produce better and wider ranges of wares.

The value of these services has recently been demonstrated through the successful outcome of an investigation of the drying of brick made from a certain type of clay very common in the prairie provinces. Bricks made from this clay are very difficult to dry without cracking even when the utmost care is exercised. A process was worked out and placed in operation in a plant with the result that the drying time was reduced to less than half, the drying loss practically eliminated and the finished brick greatly improved in quality. At this one plant a saving of many thousands of dollars was effected. The process which is applicable to many plants has since been adopted by several.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Eva A. Tingey)

CHIC LINES
All Tingey models are created in Paris and selected by her there. The patterns are made and adapted for American women in New York by American patternmakers. The special smartness in this, yet one that is not at all difficult to carry out. The little bolero jacket is separate from the main dress. The latter is adjusted to the body.

Note how effectively the skirt section is cut. The skirt is cut in the bolero, the greatest fulness of the shaped skirt fitting into a point as shown.
Mid blue crepe-line like woolen made the original of this chic model. Lightweight tweeds, jersey, reps, and material of a similar type are all suitable.
The belt can be of self tissue or leather, as preferred.
Edges can be finished with several lines of stitching, bias bindings, or braid.
Good colors are most blue, green, red, beige, and tiny checks or spot effects.
This pattern may be obtained in sizes 16 to 20, and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.
Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size and pattern. Address: Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Telephone _____

Post Office _____

Day _____

Month _____

Year _____

To Match the Linen

Judge: "So your name is Muggie?"

Applicant: "Yes, Your Honor."

Judge: "And you want the court to change it to Pullman. Now just tell me what you want it changed to."

Applicant: "Well, Your Honor, to tell the truth, it was my wife's idea. She got to thinking that we ought to have the same name that is on our towels."

Will Boost Grain Show Co-Operation of British National Farmers' Union Is Promised

Stressing the fact that residents of the Old Country were "out for cheap food" and promising co-operation of the National Farmers' Union in giving publicity to the World Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in 1932, Warner Baxter, Birmingham, England, past president of the Union, addressed a meeting of the Regina Board of Trade held in the Hotel Saskatchewan under the auspices of the agricultural division of the board. Mr. Baxter stated co-operation of the National Farmers' Union of Great Britain in boosting the World Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina, in 1932, would be forthcoming, and said that, through the 130,000 members of the union, the publicity through the Old Country would reach almost every possible exhibitor.

If assurance was given that exhibits sent over to Canada for the exhibition in Regina would be given a good display, he said that there was no reason why a large number of exhibits should not be shown at the grain exhibition.

Quality Is Assured

People Can Depend On Government Inspected Fruit and Vegetables

The buyer of food products more than anyone else today must know that he is getting the quality he buys. The shipping point inspection service of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has established the confidence of the "trade" from producer to consumer in the reliability of the government certificate. From a modest 2,639 cartons inspected five years ago, the federal inspection service last year inspected 25,769 cartons of fruit and vegetables, an increase over the preceding year of 9,284 cars. More than that, the inspection service, having created confidence in quality and delivered uniformly, has made inspected fruits and vegetables really popular on the larger markets, and in the export market premium prices have been obtained. The federal inspection service is a neutral determination of quality standard between buyer and seller established by certificate.

Must Grow More For Less

Reducing Production Costs Is Essential

Lower costs are necessary in farm production in Canada. It is the view expressed by E. S. Hopkins, Field Husbandman of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. "In an era of low prices the only avenue of escape to the farmer is for him to strive to reduce his production costs still further." Among the ways in which these costs can be lowered are the production of heavier yields per acre through better farming practices, the use of more labor-saving machinery. In these days of growing competition in both the domestic and export market, the farmer who would succeed must grow more for less, and at the same time produce a quality which will better the market than the competing product.

Joan: "Why do you always talk to my friends about it?"
Betty: "Oh, I find it useful to carry a spare!"

A VIRGINIA QUEEN



Sue Pollard, lovely daughter of Governor Pollard, of Virginia, who has been selected queen of annual Shenandoah apple blossom festival.

First Class Equipment Pays

Enables Farmer To Increase Production At Lower Cost

The three important factors in the cost of producing crops are land, labor and capital, and the human labor factor is the only one which is higher today than it was fifty years ago, a statement presented by officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture at a Field Husbandman therefore, stress the importance of making the hired man's wages count by supplying him with first class equipment so that wherever possible he may be able to do literally two days work in one. This is where modern farm machinery comes in. Eastern Canada crops take 20 hours labor per acre to harvest. Western Canada crops harvested with horse-drawn outfits take 11 hours labor per acre, and harvested with the use of the new combine-harvester the labor cost is only 2.5 hours per acre.

May Own Sugar Plantations

Princess Mary's Second Son In Line To Inherit Property

Princess Mary's second son, the Hon. Gerald David Lascelles, who is now five years old, may become the owner of sugar plantations and other property in Barbados, West Indies, under the will of his grandfather, the late Earl of Harewood, of Harewood House, Leeds. The earl left, unincorporated property of the gross value of \$250,000, with net personality \$250,288. He left the plantations on trust for his son, the Hon. Edward Cecil Lascelles, and heirs in tail male, when failing, to Princess Mary's son and his heirs in tail. Mr. Edward Lascelles is married, but has no children.

A Logical Conclusion

The pretty young kindergarten mistress had been telling her pupils all about the winds, their power, different effects and so on. "And, children," she went on, enthusiastically, "I am coming to school on the top of the bus something really came and kissed my face. 'What do you think it was?'" "The conductor!" cried the children joyously.

Rock asphalt is being extensively used in rebuilding worn out pavements.

Western Farmers Living Up To Their Reputation For Optimism and Work

Insects Have Their Uses

Harmful In Some Ways, Are Protection In Others

Through years of investigation, scientists have found that insects, although harmful in some respects, greatly protect the garden plant from some of its worst enemies. Following are some of the beneficial utilities of bugs and insects:
Lady bug beetles feed on plant lice and scale insects, in all stages.
Hornets feed entirely on insects.
Frogs and toads feed largely on insects and slugs.
Lizards live on small beetles and insects.
Garden spiders feed on large flies, moths, etc.
Wasps are generally beneficial, because predatory on other insects, which they use as food for their larvae.
Ground beetles feed on insects that so underground to pupate.
Bees are used as pollinators and are indispensable to plant life.
Tree crickets feed on plant life.
Dragon flies feed on all insects.

Higher Standard Of Living

Statistics Show Average Canadian Family Is Buying More

The purchasing power of the Canadian public is demonstrated by the average increased consumption in Canadian homes of meat and poultry, indicating a higher standard of living, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The per capita consumption of beef, pork, mutton and lamb increased from 156.14 pounds in 1928, to 157.81 pounds in 1929; consumption of poultry increased from 10.12 pounds to 11.38 pounds per person, and consumption of eggs from 30.59 dozens to 30.87 dozens. The average Canadian family consumed in 1929, over nine-tenths of a beef, over two and a half hogs, and over four-fifths of a sheep or lamb, in addition to seven fowls, three-quarters of a turkey and approximately half a goose and half a duck.

Predicts Larger Farms

Machinery Will Make This Possible Says Alberta Man

Addressing the Canadian Club of Winnipeg, A. E. Ottewill, registrar of the University of Alberta, predicted much larger farms in Western Canada in the near future, making large use of mechanized labor. As an instance of present and future trends he said that C. S. Noble, of Nobleford, Alberta, had in 1929 harvested 10,000 acres of wheat, yielding 30 bushels to the acre, with a combine harvester and thrasher at the rate of one acre in 7 1/2 minutes running time.
A ship's surgeon said that seasickness is "simply acrobaticism." Why should he say "simply?"
There are about 320 muskies that have to do with the moving of the human body.

A. E. Warren, Vice-President of the Western Section of the Canadian National Railways, reports that both farmers and business men of the prairie country are more hopeful than was the case a few months ago. He comes to this conclusion after completing his latest trip through the West.

Mr. Warren remarks that, "with his usual courage, the prairie farmer is not permitting market prices and discouraging reports to interfere with his work," and says that, except in isolated cases, the acreage being seeded this year is not being reduced. "Conditions favorable to the crop exist for the moment, and the rural atmosphere may be described as quite cheerful."

As suggesting an improvement in economic conditions in Canada generally, Mr. Warren's observations tend to bear out what his "chief," Sir Henry Thornton, has just remarked in New York. Sir Henry remarks that business activity in Canada is steadily increasing and that normal conditions may again prevail by August. It is also of interest, in connection with business conditions, to note the decision of the Federal Reserve Board of the United States to facilitate throughout the republic the acceptance of the Canadian dollar at par.

Western farmers are doing their full part Canada's nationwide effort to right herself after one of two unfortunate occurrences that served to injure, though far from impairing her economic fabric, these lying in partial crop failure and the stock market crash of last year. Western farmers are doing this in their own interest and in the national interest. And they are doing it in the main by "sawing wood" out from under her traditional determination and cheerfulness. The man who keeps peeping away at his job, who keeps a stiff upper lip, and who carries a smile usually emerges successful, eventually, if not immediately. These are among the attributes and virtues of the average Western farmer, and these things explain why these days he is working overtime on the land and with his seedling. Far from permitting himself to be consumed with the future and with the past, he is concerning himself with the present and the future and working with commendable and inspiring industry, hope and faith to turn them to account. The psychology of the Western farmer is a standing rebuke to pessimism.—Regina Morning Leader-Post.

An Expensive Luxury

Duke Of Westminster's Yacht Is Elaborately Fitted Up

If you are looking for a nice little yacht for the coming season, you may be interested in the offering of the Duke of Westminster, who wishes to sell his "Elysium Cloud" in which he recently cruised the Mediterranean. The vessel contains a ballroom, a large dining room, eight bedrooms, three staterooms, and a smoking room. They have many antiques. Each cabin has a four-post bed, and is furnished with antiques. The walls are hung with oil masters. The vessel's tonnage is 1,195, and her length 101 feet. She carries a gross of white sail covering 1,500 feet, when all set.

Makes Landing Safer

A simple yet effective device has been installed on a few aeroplanes in England which aids them in landing on dark nights. Beneath each wing a small searchlight is fitted with the beams of light converging. The distance at which they cross each other, forming a large patch of light, is known to the pilot, so as soon as he sees the light on any surface he knows how far he is from the ground.

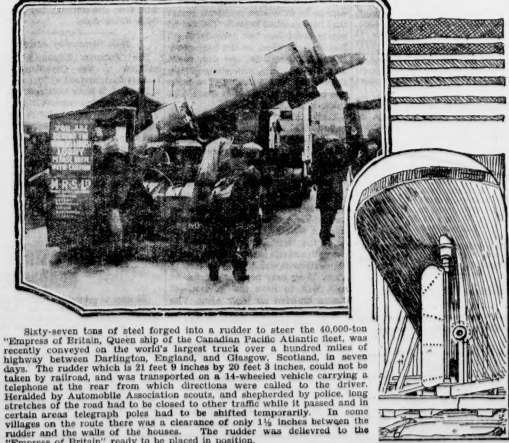
Stenographer: "Oh, dear, when we are married, will you continue to give me flowers every day?"

Clerk: "No. I'll give you a box of seeds and you can grow your own."

"Where is Peter?"

"In the cloakroom looking for his hat."—Guileries, Madrid.

Giant Rudder on Huge Truck



Sixty-seven tons of steel forged into a rudder to steer the 40,000-ton "Empress of Britain" of the Canadian Pacific Atlantic fleet, recently conveyed on the world's largest truck over a hundred miles of highways between Darlington, England, and Glasgow, Scotland, in seven days. The rudder which is 22 feet 9 inches by 20 feet 4 inches, could not be taken by railroad, and was transported on a 14-wheeled vehicle carrying a load of 60 tons. The truck, which directions were called to the driver. Heralded by Automobile Association scouts, and shepherded by police, long stretches of the road had to be closed to other traffic while it passed and the walls of the houses. The rudder was delivered to the "Empress of Britain" ready to be placed in position.

Hubby: "It is a mouse. I must set a trap tomorrow."
"A trap?" I might forget it and get caught myself!"—Pages Gales, Yvond.

WEDDING

JENSEN—BRIGGS

The marriage of Miss Gladys Briggs of Hanna, Alta., and Mr. Tedor Jensen of Oyen, Alta., was quietly solemnized at the Alberta Hotel, Oyen, on Wednesday afternoon, May 14, 1930. Rev. H. C. Woods of Oyen, officiated.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

"T W I N S"

SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

Take advantage of the big reduction in prices to build or re-model your homes.

We have one of the biggest and best assorted stocks on the Goose Lake Line.

Screens—Wagon Oak—Gypsoe Plaster Board.

Everything for a Home.



Subscribers

Are asked to look at their address label. If their subscription is in arrears the label will show the date.

The Oyen News

District Gets Another Nice Rain

Oyen district was favored with another nice rain which started about midnight, Thursday, May 8 and continued till about noon Saturday, May 10, and totaled .45 inch. The weather has been favorable for the growing crops which are now showing up nicely.

Mr. G. S. Peck is having his property on Second Avenue fenced and is having a hedge planted around the lot.

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, Sight Specialist, will visit Hotel, in Oyen, on Thursday, May 22. Dependable Eyesight service at reasonable prices. Also Acadia Valley, Friday, May 23.

Mr. A. O. MacArthur left this morning on a business trip to Calgary.

Miss Margaret McKelvie left last Monday for her home in Alex. K. to spend a short vacation.

Under instructions from Mr. Elias Snyder, I will offer for sale at public auction, of his farm on the north half of Section 21, Township 29, Range 4, (10 miles north of Oyen), his horses, cattle, machinery and household goods, on Thursday, May 23. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. B. H. Dial, auctioneer.

Mrs. R. E. Gillespie has moved her millinery shoppe from the Case Building, to the front portion of Dr. Holt's office (next door) to telephone exchange.

Rev. Father Lynett was a Calgary visitor last week.

Electors to Consider Nomination Of Independent Candidate

A meeting will be held in Cereal Hall, Cereal, Alta., on Tuesday, May 27, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider nominating an independent candidate to represent the electors of the Acadia Provincial Constituency in the forthcoming provincial election. Every voter is invited to attend.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Todd, of Oyen, on Thursday, May 1, 1930, a daughter.

The picture show "Noah's Ark", shown under the auspices of the Oyen United Church, Sunday School, was well attended.

Mr. M. A. Jordan is in charge at the local depot during the absence of Mr. M. G. Whitlock, who is attending a convention of railroad telegraphers in the city of Los Angeles, Calif.

A number of ladies of All Saints Church, motored to Alaskan this morning to attend a conference of the Women's Auxiliary. The party included: Mrs. and Mrs. G. S. Peck, Mrs. H. R. Chapin, Mrs. A. Campbell, Mrs. J. Long, Mrs. James Lees, Mrs. G. Balmain, Mrs. Arthur Gibson and Mrs. Ray Anderson.

The Oyen ball team were out to practice last night.

Miss Florence Towell left this morning for Calgary where she will spend a few days.

Don't forget the U.F.A. nominating convention at Cereal on Wednesday, May 21, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. In the evening a public meeting will be addressed by Hon. F. J. Lynn, attorney general of the province, and other speakers.

Miss Lena Hannawich has moved her beauty parlor business from Dr. Holt's office to the premises next door to Erskines.

For Sale—Some used Plows and Cultivators.—W. V. Miller, Oyen, Alta.

M. D. of C. e. l.

(Continued from page 1.)

The secretary was instructed to post notices in the Oyen and Sunnyside Post Offices, calling for tenders for the sale or lease of the S.E. 6-26-4.

Secretary was instructed to notify J. Lelure that the council would give him fifteen days to remove the stones placed 1/2 yd on the east and north sides of the N.E. 11-26-4 or the council would remove them at his expense and charge the cost against land owned by him.

The council agreed to lease the N.E. 24-27-6-4 to P. McBoe for pasture for the sum of \$10 cash for 1930.

The council set the price for which they would sell the S.W. 23-27-6-4 at \$100.00 or would lease the same for pasture for three years for the taxes subject to sale.

Secretary was instructed to order 100 pounds of Weed-Cop of the Fairview Chemical Co. of Regina, Sask.

A by law making a grant of \$25.00 to the Canadian Red Cross and the same amount to the Salvation Army was given three readings.

Certain changes were made in the allocations to earn the income grant to comply with the requirements of the Public Works Department.

The secretary was instructed in regard to purchasing additional gonophere.

Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, June 14th, 1930 at 10 a.m.

J. P. Roraback, Sec-Treas.

CHURCH NOTICES

OYEN UNITED CHURCH SUNDAY, MAY 18, at 7:30 p.m. "What Happened at Pentecost"

Everybody welcome.

Rev. H. C. Woods.

VACATION TIME

go for a week, a month or more, but go! DELIGHTFUL RESORTS FROM COAST TO COAST

offer ample scope for your favored recreations . . .

EAST



MINAKI, MUKOKO LAKES, 1909 ISLANDS—There are only a few of the resorts in Ontario which is a veritable land of Heart's Desire. In this province there is no more to suit every taste and mood.

IN ANCIENT GUELPH—The Vacation Land of Romantics where old-world romance and modern life blend. Many lovely resorts on the Lower St. Lawrence, in the heart of French Canada.

THE PROVINCES BY THE SEA—Sea-side resorts and woodland playgrounds abound in the Maritime Provinces. Fishing, sailing, forest ramble make each day a joy.

WEST

CANADIAN ROCKIES—A visit to the playground of Canada's wonderful West—a land of unexcelled scenery, splendid mountain ranges. Step over at Jasper National Park—take its superb trails—enjoy its superb fishing and mountain climbing. Jasper House, Jasper, Alberta, is the headquarters of the Rockies.

TRIANGLE TOUR—Wandered from Jasper, see the scenic beauty of the Triangle Tour—along the route from Jasper to Banff, Banff to Lake Louise, Lake Louise to Vancouver—enjoy the scenic beauty of the Pacific Coast.

Take a last trip to Alaska, visit the famous Chena and Minto. The Government Canadian National Railway offers a round-trip service from Vancouver to Prince Rupert. Eastern Canada's finest scenery for Lake Umbagog, New Brunswick, and the White Pass and Yukon Railway, Yukon Territory, Klondike Trail of 90—a collection of scenic and historic points of interest.

For full information ask any Agent of the Canadian National Railway.

Travel CANADIAN NATIONAL The Largest Railway System in America

CLASSIFIED ADS.

MARRIED COUPLE—Wants work on farm. Women, good cook. Man experienced farm worker. Apply W. H. Chandler, Oyen, N.W. 22-2-1.

WANTED—Female help for house work on farm. Apply Mrs. A. E. Todd, Box 25, Oyen, Alta. Phone 1930.

SELLING—Second Generation 1628 Marquette Certificate 79-225. Cost \$100.00. 90 per cent. Seed grain two through frost damage. Field inspected and eligible to grade (Reg. below) \$2. \$1.50 per bushel. Harold Briggs, Benton, Alta.

\$100.00 REWARD—For information leading to recovery of one bay gelding, and one brown mare, each branded key brand on right shoulder. Advise E. L. Clough, Oyen.

LOST—One sorrel mare, weight 1200 or 1300 lbs. Branded on left hip brand very faint, about 3 years old. H. McDonald, Oyen. Phone 1269.

FOR SALE—14 hch. Hamilton Gas Flow, in good shape. Nine gas shares included. Price \$55.00. Phone 1017, or write C. J. Gillespie, Box 157, Oyen, Alta.

FOR SALE OR HIRE—Chrysler Station No. 22588, good condition. I will hire him out for \$50.00 per month. Win. Denton, Benton, Alta.

NOTICE TO STOCK BREEDERS—If enough applications are received the Regina Station "City of Amik" will be rented this spring. Make application at once to R. P. Hall, Acadia Valley, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening Post, \$1.00 a year. Good Housekeeping, \$3.50 a year. C. L. Dauford Agent.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS

George J. Benbow PIANIST and TEACHER Pupil prepared for R. A. M. and R. C. M. Examinations.

Residence: Main Street, Oyen

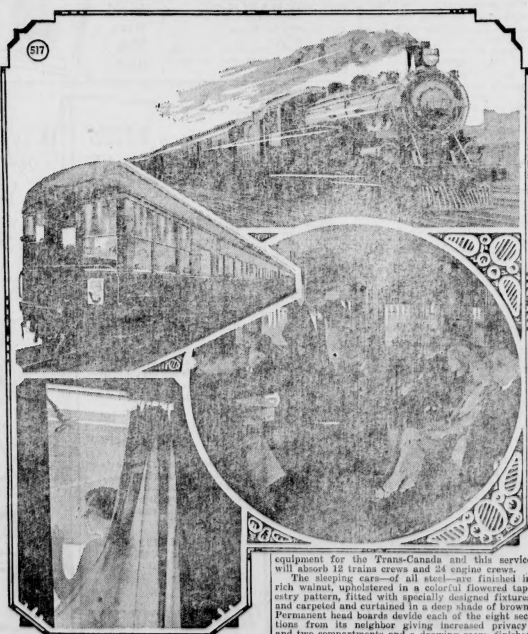
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W. D. MORRELL Phone 101 Residential Office 65

Job Printing

The Oyen News

Trans-Canada Starts Season



The twelfth consecutive season of the Trans-Canada Limited, Canadian Pacific type de luxe across the Dominion will commence when the train leaves the Windsor station, Montreal, at 6:45 p.m. daylight time, Saturday, May 17 next. Canada's Permanent head boards divide each of the eight sections from Montreal and Vancouver in 80 hours, fifteen minutes and return in 86 hours, fifteen minutes. In the period of its running between these points the Trans-Canada Limited will make 368 trips up to September 27.

Eight million dollars has gone into the cost of

equipment for the Trans-Canada and this service will employ 12 train crews and 24 engine crews. The sleeping cars—of all steel—are finished in rich walnut, upholstered in a colorful flowered tapestry pattern, fitted with specially designed fixtures and carpeted and curtained in a deep shade of brown. Permanent head boards divide each of the eight sections from their neighbor giving increased privacy; and two compartments and a drawing room, finished in similar style, take up the balance of the sleeper. The dining cars are finished in similar style, apart from the unusually roomy dressing rooms for men and women. The diners have forced ventilation whereby fresh air is sucked out of the car by powerful fans, as it is technically called, is featured by the unique solution lounge car containing seven tie bathrooms, spacious dressing rooms and a lounge compartment glazed with vitreous to admit the ultra-violet and most beneficial sun rays. Lay-out shows Trans-Canada leaving the Windsor Street station, Montreal, on its long journey; Selkirk car, Lounge car and Ladies' shower.